

# Foreign Direct Investment in the United States in 1979

The foreign direct investment position increased 23 percent, to \$52.3 billion, following a similar increase in 1978. The increases were twice as large as the average increase in 1975-77. Contributing to the 1978-79 increases were the 1977-78 depreciation of the U.S. dollar against major foreign currencies, relatively low U.S. stock prices, rising U.S. interest rates, political tensions abroad, and

- the possibility of increased U.S. protectionism.
- Equity and intercompany account inflows in 1979 increased 13 percent, to \$6 billion, following a very large increase in 1978. Inflows in both years helped finance the acquisition of several major U.S. companies and the expansion of existing U.S. affiliates.
- Reinvested earnings of incorporated U.S. affiliates increased 44 percent,

to \$3.7 billion, following a 63-percent increase. The increase reflected rises in both earnings and reinvestment ratios of affiliates.

- Income—the return on the position—increased 43 percent, to \$6 billion, following a 49-percent increase. Increases occurred in all major industries, the largest in petroleum. The rate of return on the position rose from 10.9 percent to 12.7 percent.

Table 1.—Foreign Direct Investment Position in the United States, 1978-79

(Millions of dollars)

	Position, year-end 1977	Addition in 1978				Position, year-end 1978	Addition in 1979				Position, year-end 1979
		Total	Equity and intercompany account in- flows (out- flows (-))	Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates	Valuation adjust- ments		Total	Equity and intercompany account in- flows (out- flows (-))	Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates	Valuation adjust- ments	
All areas	34,896	7,824	5,313	2,693	-22	42,471	9,759	5,864	3,729	76	52,294
Petroleum	5,573	1,189	203	940	-55	7,703	2,162	522	1,616	0	9,008
Manufacturing	14,850	3,172	5,337	3,070	-25	17,202	2,527	1,916	910	3	20,223
Trade	7,232	1,924	1,428	438	6	9,161	2,006	1,308	620	0	11,187
Insurance	2,318	405	248	270	-92	2,774	481	482	196	11	3,421
Other	5,437	1,184	778	235	124	5,874	2,139	1,377	327	0	7,708
Canada	5,158	530	449	291	-150	6,184	754	554	403	36	6,974
Petroleum	718	24	35	46	-55	784	203	120	73	0	937
Manufacturing	3,677	738	285	85	-141	4,212	404	227	177	0	5,417
Trade	758	129	93	34	8	907	30	-21	61	0	937
Insurance	207	2	2	1	-1	209	-70	-70	1	0	140
Other	868	218	120	42	96	1,116	227	96	104	36	1,343
Europe	23,754	5,421	3,360	1,868	207	29,188	6,819	4,201	3,900	10	36,393
Petroleum	5,023	2,045	202	752	0	6,509	1,494	588	1,401	0	8,652
Manufacturing	9,287	2,450	1,200	422	101	11,717	1,770	1,182	610	-2	13,497
Trade	5,120	904	608	268	8	6,023	1,157	1,215	250	-1	7,490
Insurance	1,787	474	267	235	-19	2,231	334	324	149	11	5,915
Other	3,056	503	328	108	119	2,611	1,443	1,249	188	11	4,056
United Kingdom	5,387	1,241	798	521	-79	7,633	1,738	1,324	314	16	9,391
Petroleum	488	6	10	-4	0	492	-98	(P)	(P)	0	228
Manufacturing	2,306	769	676	206	-75	2,914	451	346	201	4	3,468
Trade	1,970	339	157	84	-3	2,317	715	501	184	0	2,993
Insurance	1,172	229	141	179	0	1,492	290	178	71	21	1,722
Other	655	82	-85	54	-2	420	559	(P)	(P)	0	982
Europe excluding United Kingdom	17,364	4,184	3,863	1,345	206	21,942	5,086	3,777	2,206	4	26,648
Petroleum	5,038	1,039	353	788	0	6,877	1,748	(P)	(P)	0	7,826
Manufacturing	6,962	1,744	1,231	244	176	8,705	1,819	816	408	-1	10,021
Trade	2,143	694	443	204	9	3,300	782	327	120	1	4,567
Insurance	925	164	117	50	-10	789	203	318	36	1	1,132
Other	1,900	356	411	55	120	2,189	684	(P)	(P)	11	3,073
Japan	1,785	286	778	217	7	3,740	682	267	486	0	5,441
Petroleum	45	(P)	(P)	778	0	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	0	128
Manufacturing	222	143	93	42	7	474	248	198	50	0	722
Trade	911	711	630	123	0	1,433	314	-63	276	1	1,738
Insurance	22	(P)	(P)	2	0	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	0	43
Other	527	106	50	50	0	627	160	38	47	0	703
Other	1,036	927	744	248	-86	4,463	1,454	1,148	322	0	5,847
Petroleum	295	(P)	(P)	109	0	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	0	786
Manufacturing	1,254	444	266	50	2	1,793	403	327	72	0	2,203
Trade	528	161	138	24	0	708	385	261	43	1	1,004
Insurance	225	(P)	(P)	33	-64	(P)	(P)	(P)	37	0	269
Other	556	303	270	24	-31	1,219	288	244	38	0	1,517

<sup>a</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Table 2.—Composition of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 1978-79

[Percent]

	1978		1979	
	Position, yearend	Addition to position	Position, yearend	Addition to position
Total.....	100	100	100	100
By component:				
Equity and intercompany account inflows.....	n.a.	67	n.a.	61
Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates.....	n.a.	33	n.a.	38
Valuation adjustments.....	n.a.	(*)	n.a.	1
By type of affiliate and account:				
Incorporated.....	94	95	94	95
Capital stock and retained earnings <sup>1</sup> .....	76	69	75	72
Intercompany accounts.....	18	26	19	24
Unincorporated.....	6	5	6	5
By area:				
Canada.....	15	7	13	8
Europe.....	69	69	69	70
United Kingdom.....	18	16	18	18
Europe excluding United Kingdom.....	51	53	51	52
Of which:				
France.....	5	2	4	2
Germany.....	9	14	10	14
Netherlands.....	24	29	24	24
Switzerland.....	7	3	6	4
Japan.....	6	13	7	7
Other.....	10	12	11	15
Of which, Netherlands Antilles <sup>2</sup> .....	6	8	6	9
By Industry:				
Petroleum.....	18	15	19	22
Manufacturing.....	41	40	38	29
Trade.....	22	24	21	20
Insurance.....	7	6	7	7
Other.....	13	14	15	22
Memorandum:				
OPEC <sup>3</sup> .....	1	1	1	(*)

n.a. Not applicable.

\*Less than 1 percent (±).

1. Capital stock includes additional paid-in capital.

2. Part of "Other Western Hemisphere."

3. Members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) are: Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, and United Arab Emirates.

## Foreign Direct Investment Position

At yearend 1979, the foreign direct investment position was \$52.3 billion, compared with \$42.5 billion at yearend 1978 (table 1). The position is the net book value of foreign direct investors' equity in, and net outstanding loans to, their U.S. affiliates.

By area of foreign parent,<sup>1</sup> Europe accounted for 69 percent of the position, Canada for 13 percent, and Japan for 7 percent. The remainder was mostly accounted for by Latin America, particularly the Netherlands Antilles (table 2).

As in 1978, ownership was highly concentrated by country. The eight countries with the largest positions accounted for nearly 90 percent of the

total (chart 3). The Netherlands accounted for about one-fourth, the United Kingdom for nearly one-fifth, and Canada and Germany for more than one-tenth each. Japan, the Netherlands Antilles, and Switzerland each accounted for from 4 to 7 percent. The 13 members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries together accounted for less than 1 percent of the total (table 3). Their positions were primarily in real estate and, to a lesser extent, in banking and manufacturing.

It should be noted that in classifying data by country, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) uses the country of an affiliate's "first" foreign parent, that is, the first foreign entity outside the United States in a foreign chain of ownership. The country of the "first" foreign parent may differ from that of the ultimate (beneficial) owner. This is particularly true for affiliates whose "first" foreign parents are in the Netherlands Antilles, Panama, and Bermuda.

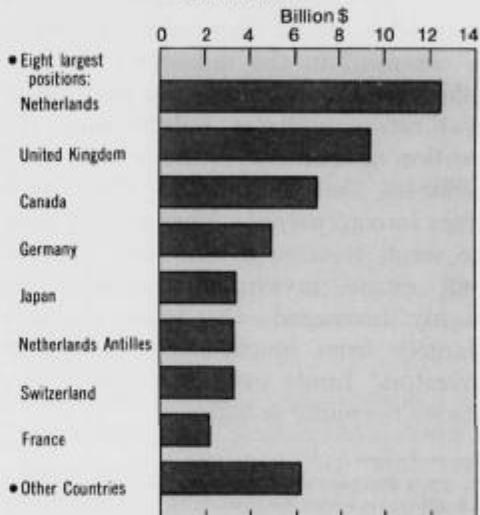
By industry of affiliate, nearly 40 percent of the position was in manufacturing, about 20 percent each in trade and petroleum, 7 percent in insurance, and the remainder in "other" industries. In manufacturing, about one-third of the position was in chemicals; in "other" industries, about one-half was in finance.

About 3 percent of the position was in real estate; in this industry, the positions of parents in Europe, "other Western Hemisphere," and Canada were particularly large. However, this

## CHART 3

### Foreign Direct Investment in the United States in 1979

Foreign Direct Investment Position:  
\$52.3 Billion



Addition to Foreign Direct Investment Position: \$9.8 Billion



1. In this article, "foreign parent" means all members of the affiliated foreign group that consists of the foreign parent and foreign affiliates of the foreign parent.

NOTE.—Woodley Timberlake assisted in preparing the estimates; Ronald Reed programmed the tables.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1980

**Table 3.—Foreign Direct Investment Position in the United States of Members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), 1978-79<sup>1</sup>**

[MILLIONS OF DOLLARS]

	Yearend 1978	Yearend 1979
Total.....	\$66	\$81
Petroleum	2	9
Manufacturing	48	52
Trade	3	7
Finance	18	22
Insurance	1	1
Real estate	241	208
Other.....	3	-2

<sup>1</sup>. See footnote 3, table 2.

estimate does not represent the total asset value of U.S. real estate owned by foreign parents. It includes only direct investment in U.S. affiliates that are classified in the real estate industry. Direct investment in affiliates in other industries, which may hold real estate, is classified in the industries of those affiliates. Furthermore, the position in real estate affiliates reflects only the portion of total real estate held by such affiliates that is financed with funds from foreign parents. That portion may be small relative to the total because real estate investments usually are highly leveraged—the ratio of loans (largely from unaffiliated sources) to investors' funds used for equity purchases normally is high.<sup>2</sup>

2. For a discussion of total landownership by a sample of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies in 1977 (the latest year for which data are available), see Ned G. Haworthine, "Selected Data on the Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, 1977," in the July 1980 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

By type of affiliate and account, 94 percent of the position was in incorporated affiliates and the remainder in unincorporated affiliates (table 4). For incorporated affiliates, the position was mostly equity (capital stock and retained earnings), rather than debt (intercompany accounts). For unincorporated affiliates, the position is a single account representing the parents' total claims, both equity and debt, on the affiliates' net assets; the position in these affiliates was largely in insurance and "other" industries.

There was a 23-percent increase in the position, about the same as in 1978.<sup>3</sup> The average increase in 1975-77 was about 11 percent (table 13).

Several factors contributed to the faster growth in 1978 and 1979. First, the substantial depreciation of the U.S. dollar against major foreign currencies in 1977-78 reduced the foreign-currency costs of acquiring U.S. companies, establishing new affiliates, and expanding existing affiliates; it also contributed to a decline in U.S. production costs, relative to those in a number of foreign countries. As a result, large increases in the number of acquisitions, establishments, and expansions occurred, particularly in 1978. Second, relatively low stock-market prices in 1978-79 made acquisitions of U.S. companies more attractive to foreigners. Third, interest rates rose during 1978-79, as U.S. monetary authorities took steps to dampen inflationary pressures and stem the depreciation of the dollar. This raised borrowing costs in the United States. Consequently, U.S. affiliates probably relied more on reinvested earnings and funds from their

## 1979 Addition

The 1979 addition to the position was \$9.8 billion. It consisted of equity and intercompany account inflows of \$6 billion, reinvested earnings of \$3.7 billion, and a small valuation adjustment.

By country of foreign parent, nearly 90 percent of the addition was accounted for by eight countries. The Netherlands accounted for 24 percent, the United Kingdom 18 percent, and Germany 14 percent. The Netherlands Antilles, Canada, and Japan accounted for about 7 to 9 percent each and Switzerland and Belgium-Luxembourg for about 4 percent each. By industry, manufacturing accounted for nearly 30 percent, petroleum and "other" 22 percent each, trade 20 percent, and insurance 7 percent.

3. The estimate for the 1978 addition was revised upward \$1.6 billion, to \$7.9 billion, from the estimate published in the August 1979 issue of the SURVEY. The revision, primarily in equity and intercompany account inflows, was largely due to reports that BEA received after publication of the previous estimate. Some of the late reports were from existing U.S. affiliates, while a number were from new U.S. affiliates which only became aware of BEA's reporting requirements in 1979 as a result of two new BEA surveys of foreign direct investment in the United States.

**Table 4.—Foreign Direct Investment Position in the United States, by Type of Affiliate and Account, 1978-79**

[MILLIONS OF DOLLARS]

	Yearend 1978				Yearend 1979				Unincor-porated affiliates	
	Total	Incorporated affiliates			Total	Incorporated affiliates				
		Total	Capital stock and retained earnings <sup>1</sup>	Inter-company accounts		Total	Capital stock and retained earnings <sup>1</sup>	Inter-company accounts		
Total.....	42,471	28,298	32,249	7,729	52,250	43,317	38,345	18,649	2,343	
By area:										
Canada.....	5,120	5,280	4,345	1,514	6,074	6,720	5,140	1,580	245	
Europe.....	29,180	27,611	22,068	5,512	36,926	34,182	27,432	6,741	1,220	
United Kingdom.....	7,658	6,944	5,823	1,221	9,704	10,301	8,494	6,988	1,611	
Europe excluding United Kingdom.....	21,542	20,768	16,476	4,200	26,806	25,089	20,589	6,130	986	
Japan.....	2,749	2,568	1,523	186	3,441	3,344	2,076	287	97	
Other.....	4,363	3,870	3,302	568	5,847	5,283	5,631	1,451	784	
By industry:										
Petroleum.....	7,762	7,727	7,120	588	9,003	9,829	8,905	984	84	
Manufacturing.....	17,202	17,078	18,661	3,267	20,020	18,010	15,510	4,406	112	
Trade.....	9,161	9,023	8,007	1,258	11,157	10,286	6,792	4,105	182	
Insurance.....	2,772	1,546	1,400	186	3,454	2,079	1,763	317	1,375	
Other.....	5,573	4,022	4,441	181	7,703	6,497	6,295	199	1,289	

<sup>1</sup>. Includes additional paid-in capital.

foreign parents, and less on funds borrowed in U.S. financial markets, to finance their increased investment. The shift in financing was evidenced by sharp increases in equity and intercompany account inflows and continued large increases in reinvested earnings in both years. Also, political tensions abroad may have contributed to the increase in the position in the United States. Finally, the possibility of increased U.S. protectionism may have encouraged inflows of foreign capital to establish or acquire production facilities here in order to circumvent future barriers that might be erected.

#### Equity and intercompany account inflows

Equity and intercompany account inflows increased 13 percent, to \$6 billion in 1979, following a 148-percent increase in 1978 (table 5). In both years, the inflows financed a number of large acquisitions and expansions of existing affiliates.

By type of affiliate, inflows to incorporated affiliates were \$5.6 billion and those to unincorporated affiliates \$0.4 billion. For incorporated affiliates, inflows for capital stock (including net increases in additional paid-in capital) increased 11 percent, to \$3.2 billion, following a 120-percent increase in 1978. There were several large and partly offsetting changes. By country, increases

Table 4.—Composition of Intercorporate Account Inflows, 1978-79  
[Millions of dollars; outflow (-)]

	1978	1979	1978-79 change
Total	2,845	2,254	275
Short-term	690	671	-29
Long-term	1,355	1,349	-6
By area:			
Canada	308	96	-202
Short-term	262	96	-166
Long-term	46	-16	-62
Europe	503	1,229	726
Short-term	42	523	481
Long-term	549	747	200
United Kingdom	14	380	366
Short-term	15	53	38
Long-term	-1	328	327
Europe excluding United Kingdom	279	849	570
Short-term	28	629	601
Long-term	450	220	-240
Japan	544	132	-412
Short-term	280	65	-225
Long-term	264	67	-41
Other	550	104	344
Short-term	58	203	105
Long-term	442	600	148
By industry:			
Petroleum	-2	346	348
Short-term	128	85	-43
Long-term	-130	201	327
Manufacturing	778	919	141
Short-term	10	223	213
Long-term	768	677	-101
Trade	1,113	665	-448
Short-term	846	407	-439
Long-term	267	258	-1
Insurance	17	172	155
Short-term	5	(D)	(D)
Long-term	11	(D)	(D)
Other	139	18	-121
Short-term	16	(D)	(D)
Long-term	124	(D)	(D)

\* Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

in inflows from Europe and Latin America more than offset declines in inflows from Japan and Canada. By industry, increases in inflows to "other" indus-

tries (primarily finance), insurance, and petroleum more than offset declines in inflows to manufacturing and trade affiliates.

Table 5.—Equity and Intercorporate Account Inflows, by Type of Affiliate, 1978-79

[Millions of dollars; outflow (-)]

	1978						1979						Inflows to unincor- porated affiliates	
	Total	Inflows to incorporated affiliates <sup>1</sup>				Inflows to unincor- porated affiliates	Total	Inflows to incorporated affiliates <sup>1</sup>				Inflows to unincor- porated affiliates		
		Total	Capital stock <sup>2</sup>	Increases	Decreases		Total	Capital stock <sup>2</sup>	Increases	Decreases	Inflows to unincor- porated affiliates			
Total	6,313	4,365	2,329	3,158	-238	2,845	348	5,984	3,300	1,240	5,884	-310	2,324	424
By area:														
Canada	440	443	85	186	-51	258	0	356	421	306	392	-27	60	-75
Europe	3,360	3,102	2,510	2,047	-177	593	248	4,201	3,437	2,728	2,021	-101	1,220	214
United Kingdom	700	745	781	808	-76	14	54	3,424	1,320	981	658	-23	290	103
Europe excluding United Kingdom	2,662	2,367	1,770	1,878	-93	570	104	2,777	2,110	1,797	1,068	-173	240	141
Japan	770	760	212	217	-5	544	15	253	287	165	161	-5	132	(*)
Other	744	604	114	118	-4	650	80	1,140	884	-8	77	-84	804	254
By industry:														
Petroleum	303	302	304	(D)	(D)	-2	2	328	497	151	100	-9	320	30
Manufacturing	2,357	2,616	1,726	1,876	-138	778	22	1,914	1,525	1,000	1,213	-506	610	-11
Trade	1,430	1,446	231	370	-30	1,114	-11	1,390	1,310	975	514	-39	906	40
Insurance	208	173	150	(D)	(D)	17	98	482	303	122	(D)	(D)	173	118
Other	775	681	391	447	-54	139	244	1,070	1,433	1,430	(D)	(D)	16	241

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$300,000 ( $\pm$ ).

<sup>2</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Includes inflows to purchase capital stock in affiliates from unincorporated U.S. persons and outflows from the sale of such stock to unincorporated U.S. persons. Although such flows

are not actually "to" U.S. affiliates they are so classified because they change the foreign direct investment position in these affiliates.

2. Includes the net change in additional paid-in capital.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1980

In "other" industries, the increase in inflows to banking affiliates from parents in the United Kingdom and Germany was particularly large; the inflows helped finance the affiliates' acquisitions of other U.S. banks and insurance companies. The increase in trade largely financed the acquisition by German-owned affiliates of two major retail chain stores, one engaged primarily in food and the other in both food and general merchandising. Although relatively small in dollar amount, inflows to real estate affiliates more than quadrupled; the increase was primarily for purchases of commercial buildings and real estate for development by affiliates of Canadian and Netherlands parents.

In manufacturing, the decline in inflows for capital stock was from an unusually high 1978 level. Inflows in

1978 had been boosted by a German parents' purchase of additional equity in a chemical affiliate and by metal manufacturing affiliates' acquisitions of several large U.S. companies with funds from their United Kingdom and German parents. In 1979, such sizable transactions were not repeated. In addition, a large chemical affiliate of an Italian parent was sold.

Intercompany account inflows to incorporated affiliates increased 18 percent, to \$2.3 billion (table 6). The increase resulted from a shift to inflows to petroleum affiliates and increases in inflows to insurance and manufacturing affiliates, partly offset by a decline in inflows to trade affiliates.

The shift to inflows in petroleum was partly accounted for by a reduction in long-term receivables (an inflow) due

to a U.S. affiliate. The increase in insurance was primarily a transfer of funds to existing affiliates by parents in the Netherlands and the United Kingdom for use by the affiliates in acquiring other U.S. insurance companies. In manufacturing, the increase, which was largely in chemicals, financed the purchase of production facilities from other U.S. companies, the expansion of existing affiliates, and the introduction of new processes. Partly offsetting were declines in metals and food products. The decline in metals reflected the completion in 1978 of programs to expand production facilities; the decline in food products reflected the nonrecurrence in 1979 of any sizable acquisitions.

The decline in inflows to trade affiliates was largely accounted for by a U.S. affiliate that had large long-term

Table 7.—Reinvested Earnings and Reinvestment Ratios of Incorporated Affiliates, 1970-79  
(Millions of dollars, or ratio)

	1970				1979				1970-79 change		
	Earnings	Gross dividends	Reinvested earnings	Reinvestment ratio (reinvested earnings/earnings)	Earnings	Gross dividends	Reinvested earnings	Reinvestment ratio (reinvested earnings/earnings)	Earnings	Gross dividends	Reinvested earnings
All areas.....	3,421	848	2,583	0.75	4,816	1,064	3,729	0.77	1,364	328	1,136
Petroleum.....	1,214	274	149	.77	1,956	351	1,815	.82	751	76	675
Manufacturing.....	959	208	680	.69	1,205	205	910	.75	220	2	250
Trade.....	165	157	488	.78	574	254	820	.71	229	17	132
Insurance.....	246	27	220	.91	253	65	188	.74	-94	50	-32
Other.....	222	67	526	.70	616	121	287	.77	108	34	172
Canada.....	297	84	231	.78	467	61	483	.88	170	-1	272
Petroleum.....	(*)	(*)	46	(*)	159	36	73	(*)	(*)	27	27
Manufacturing.....	100	15	53	.55	189	12	177	.04	69	-3	99
Trade.....	50	8	56	.94	94	2	51	.96	-10	-1	-6
Insurance.....	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	2	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Other.....	50	17	43	.72	114	14	104	.87	55	-2	56
Europe.....	2,883	654	1,896	.74	3,613	913	2,699	.74	589	266	733
Petroleum.....	(*)	(*)	733	(*)	1,705	384	1,601	.82	(*)	(*)	648
Manufacturing.....	687	235	452	.65	679	262	610	.70	166	28	150
Trade.....	400	122	288	.70	468	218	250	.55	59	50	-33
Insurance.....	(*)	(*)	225	(*)	210	61	149	.71	(*)	(*)	-48
Other.....	156	46	108	.70	250	67	189	.74	104	21	80
United Kingdom.....	84	184	521	.63	530	216	314	.61	-154	52	(*)
Petroleum.....	4	1	4	(*)	127	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Manufacturing.....	260	48	208	.73	274	72	201	.74	-12	-6	-7
Trade.....	136	52	34	.82	(*)	(*)	124	(*)	(*)	(*)	41
Insurance.....	158	10	178	.91	(*)	(*)	103	(*)	(*)	(*)	-76
Other.....	68	14	54	.70	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Europe excluding United Kingdom.....	1,838	493	1,346	.73	2,893	62	2,385	.77	1,144	264	(*)
Petroleum.....	(*)	(*)	738	(*)	(*)	308	(*)	(*)	891	(*)	(*)
Manufacturing.....	401	167	244	.61	500	100	400	.48	198	33	365
Trade.....	273	60	204	.73	(*)	(*)	128	(*)	(*)	(*)	-78
Insurance.....	(*)	(*)	58	(*)	(*)	(*)	46	(*)	-9	1	-10
Other.....	87	32	55	.69	(*)	50	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)
Japan.....	556	43	217	.85	451	47	405	.90	156	8	186
Petroleum.....	3	(*)	2	.87	451	9	9	.98	7	(*)	7
Manufacturing.....	46	5	52	.99	38	8	30	.97	16	2	8
Trade.....	141	20	121	.98	296	23	278	.92	128	3	155
Insurance.....	1	(*)	1	.97	2	(*)	1	.98	(*)	(*)	(*)
Other.....	68	18	50	.78	85	16	67	.81	21	3	18
Other.....	356	87	264	.76	385	62	323	.84	25	-25	64
Petroleum.....	121	12	108	.90	163	11	122	.98	21	-2	24
Manufacturing.....	119	26	80	.98	93	13	72	.85	-24	-20	-8
Trade.....	26	12	29	.97	94	11	48	.90	15	-1	19
Insurance.....	30	4	28	.90	98	4	27	.90	4	(*)	4
Other.....	44	21	24	.88	63	24	39	.92	19	3	16

\*Less than \$500,000 (±).      □ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Reinvestment ratio not defined because reinvested earnings are negative.

intercompany account inflows from a Netherlands affiliate of its German parent in 1978, but not in 1979. Although the affiliate was classified in trade, it also manufactured automobiles; part of the inflows helped finance the manufacturing operation. Short-term intercompany account inflows to trade affiliates declined slightly, reflecting several large offsetting changes. Inflows to trade affiliates of Japanese and German parents declined; those to affiliates of United Kingdom parents increased sharply. The decline in inflows to Japanese-owned affiliates resulted from a sizable increase in trade receivables due from their parents for exports—particularly of metals, grains, and coal—shipped to the parents by the affiliates. Inflows to German-owned affiliates, mainly in automotive products, declined because of reductions in

short-term payables due their parents. These reductions in payables were largely accounted for by an automotive trade affiliate whose imports of cars from its parent declined, as products of a U.S. automotive manufacturing affiliate of the same parent were substituted. The latter affiliate's production was not fully on-stream until 1979. The increase in short-term intercompany account inflows to trade affiliates of United Kingdom parents was accounted for mainly by affiliates trading in gold, silver, platinum, and other precious metals; it reflected the effect of soaring prices of these metals during 1979.

For unincorporated affiliates, equity and intercompany account inflows increased 22 percent, to \$0.4 billion. The increase was largely accounted for by a shift to inflows to a trade affiliate of a Chilean parent.

#### Reinvested earnings

Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates increased 44 percent, to \$3.7 billion, following a 63-percent increase in 1978 (table 7). Reinvested earnings are foreign parents' shares in incorporated affiliates' earnings less gross dividends paid.

Reinvested earnings increased in all industries, except insurance. In petroleum, manufacturing, and "other" industries, both earnings and reinvestment ratios increased. By far the largest increase in reinvested earnings was in petroleum, up 72 percent, to \$1.6 billion. The increase—nearly 60 percent of that for all industries—was largely accounted for by affiliates of Netherlands parents. (One of the parents is, in turn, owned by a company in the United Kingdom.) Reinvested earnings of manufacturing affiliates were up 38 percent; increases in metals and food products were particularly large. Although relatively small in dollar amount, reinvested earnings of affiliates in "other" industries, mainly in finance and mining, increased 76 percent. In trade, reinvested earnings increased 27 percent, as an increase in earnings more than offset a decline in the reinvestment ratio.

In contrast, a 30-percent decline was registered in reinvested earnings of insurance affiliates. An increase in these affiliates' earnings was more than offset by a decline in their reinvestment ratio from an unusually high 1978 level.

#### Income

Income, the return on the direct investment position, increased 43 percent, to \$6 billion, following a 49-percent increase in 1978 (table 8). Income consists of foreign parents' shares in the net income (after deduction of U.S. income taxes) of their U.S. affiliates, plus net interest payments on intercompany accounts, less withholding taxes on dividends and interest (table 9). Alternatively, it is equal to interest,

Table 8.—Income and Rate of Return, 1978-79

(Millions of dollars, or percent)

	1978		1979	
	Income	Rate of return <sup>1</sup>	Income	Rate of return <sup>1</sup>
All areas	4,241	10.9	6,033	13.7
Petroleum	1,230	17.3	2,003	22.7
Manufacturing	1,249	7.1	1,512	8.1
Trade	805	6.8	1,062	10.6
Insurance	445	17.1	628	17.6
Other	673	11.4	906	13.6
Canada	384	8.9	598	9.9
Petroleum	74	10.2	185	12.6
Manufacturing	113	3.6	212	6.2
Trade	97	8.0	63	6.8
Insurance	12	5.7	61	34.7
Other	90	8.9	160	12.2
Europe	3,455	11.5	4,246	13.0
Petroleum	1,056	17.1	1,787	22.8
Manufacturing	815	7.8	1,047	8.2
Trade	703	10.6	709	14.5
Insurance	389	19.2	412	15.6
Other	206	2.8	341	10.2
United Kingdom	813	11.6	783	9.2
Petroleum	15	2.1	(D)	(D)
Manufacturing	294	11.0	262	9.0
Trade	190	8.5	269	11.3
Insurance	245	19.9	260	17.1
Other	93	12.1	(D)	(D)
Europe excluding United Kingdom	2,226	11.4	3,462	14.4
Petroleum	1,021	26.4	(D)	(D)
Manufacturing	522	6.7	750	8.1
Trade	407	11.7	420	10.8
Insurance	124	17.6	132	13.8
Other	163	8.1	(D)	(D)
Japan	391	13.4	510	16.5
Petroleum	2	(D)	0	(D)
Manufacturing	82	15.3	71	11.0
Trade	84	7.2	223	13.7
Insurance	6	(D)	11	(D)
Other	147	25.6	196	27.6
Other	518	13.3	587	13.5
Petroleum	128	(D)	562	(D)
Manufacturing	100	10.2	192	9.1
Trade	63	10.0	88	10.2
Insurance	37	(D)	45	(D)
Other	180	11.0	226	16.0

<sup>1</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Income divided by the average of the beginning- and end-of-year direct investment positions.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1980

Table 9.—Income and Related Items: Source and Relationship

	[Millions of dollars]	Source and relationship
	1979 amount	
1. Earnings of incorporated affiliates	4,816	Reported
2. Earnings of unincorporated affiliates	812	Reported
3. Earnings	5,627	=1+2
4. Gross dividends (on common and preferred stock)	1,088	=5+6
5. U.S. withholding tax on dividends	93	Derived
6. Dividends (on common and preferred stock)	993	Reported
7. Interest	458	Reported
8. Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates	3,728	=1-4 or 10-8
9. Interest, dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affiliates	2,303	=2+6+7 or 10-8
10. Income	6,033	=3-5+7 or 8+8

NOTE.—"Reported" refers to universe estimates derived from reported sample data.

dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affiliates (table 10) plus reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates.

Table 11.—Japan's Direct Investment Position in the United States and Income, in All Industries and in Trade, 1978-79

		[Millions of dollars]		All industries	Trade
		1978	1979	1978	1979
<b>Position at year-end</b>					
Incorporated affiliates				2,658	3,344
Capital stock and retained earnings				2,628	3,076
Intercompany accounts				136	267
Unincorporated affiliates				91	94
Income				308	510
Interest				-43	-58
Dividends				25	43
Earnings of unincorporated affiliates				91	120
Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates				237	305

1. Includes additional paid-in capital.

Increases occurred in all major industries. Income of petroleum affiliates increased 62 percent, to \$2 billion, following a 48-percent increase. The increase was largely accounted for by affiliates of Netherlands parents, including the parent mentioned above

that is, in turn, owned by a United Kingdom company. The increase reflected higher petroleum prices, widening profit margins, and, in the case of one affiliate, increased production in the North Slope oil fields together with a large increase in its foreign

Table 10.—Interest, Dividends, and Earnings of Unincorporated Affiliates, 1978-79

		1978				1979			
		Total	Interest	Dividends	Earnings of unincorporated affiliates	Total	Interest	Dividends	Earnings of unincorporated affiliates
<b>All areas</b>									
Petroleum	209	303	776	543	2,383	439	591	612	26
Manufacturing	498	37	258	4	385	29	230	230	17
Trade	217	73	267	23	303	316	271	104	104
Insurance	175	7	23	144	182	132	57	57	374
Other	248	-7	88	207	500	12	160	160	285
Canada	123	28	57	41	198	37	55	55	35
Petroleum	28	(D)	(D)	(*)	32	2	28	28	(*)
Manufacturing	27	11	12	3	35	32	10	10	3
Trade	11	7	3	1	12	10	2	2	(*)
Insurance	11	(D)	(D)	11	90	(*)	5	5	85
Other	47	7	15	20	40	5	13	13	32
Europe	1,172	280	181	216	1,646	402	626	626	463
Petroleum	253	(D)	(D)	4	326	23	229	229	25
Manufacturing	963	139	213	1	427	108	241	241	125
Trade	305	128	106	68	460	100	104	104	104
Insurance	154	(D)	(D)	128	203	7	63	63	206
Other	97	-33	41	88	163	-10	58	58	112
United Kingdom	293	35	141	114	463	38	187	187	133
Petroleum	20	17	1	2	19	15	1	1	(*)
Manufacturing	95	15	67	(*)	86	29	82	82	-1
Trade	102	48	45	9	185	(D)	(D)	(D)	127
Insurance	80	1	15	69	127	(D)	(D)	(D)	50
Other	-1	-19	33	24	25	-80	16	16	(*)
Europe excluding United Kingdom	990	244	468	176	1,177	318	643	643	216
Petroleum	258	(D)	(D)	2	324	10	229	229	25
Manufacturing	278	131	146	2	347	100	178	178	-1
Trade	203	89	93	89	324	(D)	(D)	(D)	86
Insurance	68	(D)	(D)	58	96	(D)	(D)	(D)	75
Other	98	16	28	54	127	31	43	43	52
Japan	24	-43	25	91	106	-43	43	43	124
Petroleum	10	-1	(*)	0	(*)	-1	(*)	(*)	0
Manufacturing	10	9	5	5	31	11	12	12	1
Trade	-37	-67	19	1	-54	-75	24	24	10
Insurance	5	0	(*)	5	10	0	(*)	(*)	10
Other	98	5	32	90	128	7	15	15	107
Other	249	46	82	124	364	112	67	67	126
Petroleum	10	7	12	(*)	20	5	11	11	11
Manufacturing	80	28	36	13	110	94	12	12	11
Trade	80	14	11	34	46	9	12	12	27
Insurance	8	1	1	1	120	3	3	3	12
Other	106	14	20	72	180	20	23	23	127

\*Less than \$500,000 ( $\pm$ ).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

parent's ownership share. (The increase in ownership share was based on a formula tied to North Slope production.) The share increase, which occurred in late 1978, had its full effect on income in 1979.

Income of trade affiliates increased 34 percent, to \$1.1 billion, following a 23-percent increase. The increase by affiliates of Japanese parents was particularly large (table 11), and reflected the increased volume of U.S. trade with Japan handled by these affiliates. Affiliates of parents in the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, and the Netherlands Antilles also had large increases.

In manufacturing, income increased 32 percent, to \$1.5 billion, after a 28-percent increase in 1978. Increases were widespread, both by area and industry, but were particularly large in metals and food products, and for affiliates of Canadian and continental European parents. The increase in income of affiliates in "other" industries was mostly in finance; it partly resulted from expansion of operations by affiliates of parents in the United Kingdom and Brazil.

The rate of return on the position—income divided by the average of the beginning- and end-of-year positions—increased from 10.9 percent to 12.7 percent. Increases occurred in all major industries except insurance, where the rate declined slightly from a high 1978 level. The rate for petroleum affiliates rose sharply, to 22.7 percent, from 17.3 percent. By country, the rate of return was 16.5 percent on Japanese investment, 13 percent on European investment, 9 percent on Canadian investment, and 13.5 percent on investments of all other areas combined.

### Fees and Royalties

Fees and royalties consist of net payments by U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents for the sale or use of intangible property, such as patents, processes, trademarks, and copyrights; rentals for the use of tangible property; management fees and service charges; and film and television tape rentals. Net payments of fees and royalties were \$0.5 billion, up 20 percent (table 12). Most of the increase was accounted for by

Table 12.—Fees and Royalties, 1978-79  
[Millions of dollars]

	1978	1979
All areas.....	293	371
Manufacturing.....	277	316
Other.....	116	155
Canada.....	132	144
Manufacturing.....	28	33
Other.....	104	103
Europe.....	309	345
Manufacturing.....	231	238
Other.....	78	107
United Kingdom.....	46	100
Manufacturing.....	33	41
Other.....	13	59
Switzerland.....	113	113
Manufacturing.....	105	101
Other.....	7	17
Other Europe.....	128	171
Manufacturing.....	93	113
Other.....	35	58
Japan.....	69	64
Manufacturing.....	11	10
Other.....	58	54
Other.....	21	24
Manufacturing.....	6	5
Other.....	14	18

manufacturing affiliates of European parents. The increase would have been greater except for increased receipts of fees and royalties by Japanese-owned affiliates for warranty work performed by the affiliates and for training given by the affiliates to executives from their parent companies.





Table 16.—Equity and Intercompany Account Inflows, 1978

[MILLIONS OF DOLLARS]

	All Industries	Petroleum	Manufacturing						Trade	Finance	Insurance	Real estate	Other
			Total	Food products	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Other manufactur- ing					
All countries.....	5,329	303	2,437	484	734	754	10	446	1,430	52	289	262	461
Canada.....	449	33	613	(D)	(D)	46	192	28	93	14	2	-4	189
Europe.....	3,880	262	1,995	399	523	552	-66	282	689	-60	257	164	296
European Communities (9).....	2,801	242	1,035	(D)	401	448	-104	(D)	530	-80	216	101	217
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	9	(D)	-6	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-47	(D)	0	(D)	(D)
France.....	101	(D)	53	(D)	1	(D)	1	(D)	25	16	(D)	(D)	(D)
Germany.....	1,030	1	583	(D)	362	9	4	(D)	185	20	13	31	60
Italy.....	41	0	16	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-50	3	(D)	(D)	1
Netherlands.....	879	(D)	489	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	16	22	12	45	1
Denmark and Ireland.....	6	(D)	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-12	(D)	(D)	0	(D)
United Kingdom.....	700	10	570	(D)	124	(D)	6	(D)	83	-176	(D)	17	75
Other Europe.....	400	20	201	(D)	131	105	40	(D)	72	21	41	0	72
Sweden.....	165	(D)	90	0	2	(*)	12	(D)	56	51	0	(D)	(D)
Switzerland.....	237	4	107	(D)	100	98	17	(D)	-1	18	63	0	6
Other.....	87	(D)	5	1	-1	9	-3	(D)	23	3	(D)	0	(D)
Japan.....	178	(D)	90	3	35	(D)	(D)	(D)	560	25	(D)	37	2
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.....	26	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	21	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Latin America.....	429	-27	322	(D)	121	(D)	(D)	(D)	37	(D)	-9	(D)	5
Latin American Republics.....	426	-1	4	1	2	1	1	(D)	-48	(D)	-1	(D)	-9
Panama.....	14	2	1	0	1	1	1	(D)	0	14	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other.....	52	-3	3	1	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	-64	20	12	80	13
Other Western Hemisphere.....	407	-20	327	(D)	117	(D)	(D)	(D)	36	20	14	80	13
Middle East.....	142	2	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	8	0	0	7	86	0	(D)
Iran.....	44	0	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	0	(D)	46	45	0	0	0
Other.....	98	2	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	0	(D)	0	18	0	88	(D)
Other Africa, Asia, and Pacific.....	87	9	-4	(D)	-2	(*)	(D)	(D)	50	-14	(D)	(D)	14
Memorandum:													
OPEC <sup>1</sup> .....	107	-2	21	1	0	(D)	(D)	(D)	9	16	-3	88	7

<sup>1</sup>Less than \$100,000 ( $\pm$ ).<sup>D</sup>Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See footnote 3, table 2.

Table 17.—Equity and Intercompany Account Inflows, 1979

[MILLIONS OF DOLLARS]

	All Industries	Petroleum	Manufacturing						Trade	Finance	Insurance	Real estate	Other
			Total	Food products	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Other manufactur- ing					
All countries.....	5,148	526	2,914	206	743	58	446	422	1,386	1,012	482	350	511
Canada.....	356	159	227	14	4	33	110	61	-21	14	-10	95	-18
Europe.....	4,201	85	1,142	105	297	55	386	135	1,218	542	494	78	263
European Communities (9).....	3,661	77	818	116	280	-34	346	297	921	800	419	78	260
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	96	(D)	56	-4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	10	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
France.....	117	0	4	-2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	50	49	41	3	0
Germany.....	1,240	(D)	472	(D)	122	(D)	103	112	186	270	(D)	22	111
Italy.....	38	6	42	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	34	(D)	1	0	-11
Netherlands.....	809	79	107	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	44	29	(D)	0	20
Denmark and Ireland.....	15	2	2	-2	1	0	2	1	12	(D)	0	0	(D)
United Kingdom.....	1,424	(D)	248	(D)	127	(D)	46	57	581	470	116	(D)	0
Other Europe.....	640	8	248	49	8	90	61	36	267	2	74	(*)	13
Sweden.....	256	(D)	22	4	(D)	(D)	21	7	234	(D)	(D)	0	(D)
Switzerland.....	120	(D)	207	(D)	4	(D)	35	21	149	-17	(D)	(D)	3
Other.....	56	(D)	6	(D)	(D)	1	4	1	24	(D)	(D)	(D)	3
Japan.....	287	(D)	198	3	302	(D)	71	(D)	-42	28	(D)	(D)	(D)
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.....	68	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-4	(D)	36	1	1	(D)	(D)
Latin America.....	367	253	330	(D)	339	(D)	-36	7	136	47	(D)	(D)	-15
Latin American Republics.....	363	20	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	116	(D)	(D)	2	(D)
Panama.....	25	10	8	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	63	39	(D)	0	(D)
Other.....	108	1	-5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	36	(D)	0	126	26
Other Western Hemisphere.....	604	243	327	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	26	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Middle East.....	45	-9	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	38	0	25	-13
Iran.....	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	29	0	0	(D)
Other.....	14	-9	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	28	(D)
Other Africa, Asia, and Pacific.....	68	10	-4	2	1	0	-2	-6	33	-18	(D)	-1	-1
Memorandum:							1	-4	(D)	-8	0	(D)	(D)
OPEC <sup>1</sup> .....	24	7	-3	(D)	0	1	-4	(D)	-8	16	0	(D)	(D)

<sup>1</sup>Less than \$800,000 ( $\pm$ ).<sup>D</sup>Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See footnote 3, table 2.

Table 18.—Reinvested Earnings of Incorporated Affiliates, 1978

(Millions of dollars)

	All industries	Petroleum	Manufacturing						Trade	Finance	Insurance	Real estate	Other
			Total	Food products	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Other manufacturing					
All countries	2,683	946	480	31	164	144	81	220	488	371	270	-29	74
Canada	211	46	85	24	1	60	-45	43	30	16	3	-4	24
Europe	1,848	729	453	-1	187	58	69	169	288	85	225	2	15
European Communities (8)	1,841	720	402	(*)	129	52	35	(*)	291	75	224	-1	1
Belgium and Luxembourg	108	108	-20	-8	-1	4	-31	(*)	10	8	-3	(*)	-4
France	70	(*)	50	(*)	25	28	-3	(*)	11	14	0	(*)	-15
Germany	90	-16	22	(*)	15	4	3	(*)	91	7	0	(*)	-13
Italy	4	(*)	1	(*)	2	-2	(*)	(*)	1	1	0	(*)	-1
Netherlands	267	(*)	227	46	24	10	69	(*)	90	28	(*)	-9	3
Denmark and Ireland	5	(*)	1	0	0	0	(*)	24	5	0	0	(*)	0
United Kingdom	521	-4	206	28	(*)	00	46	(*)	50	30	170	-3	36
Other Europe	25	4	-10	(*)	0	-34	15	(*)	27	0	11	(*)	14
Sweden	33	(*)	10	(*)	1	1	7	(*)	14	8	(*)	(*)	5
Switzerland	34	(*)	-52	(*)	8	-35	7	(*)	8	5	(*)	(*)	1
Other	26	3	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	6	4	(*)	(*)	(*)
Japan	237	2	42	5	-10	18	37	-6	121	35	1	-3	17
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	2	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	0	(*)	2
Latin America	264	107	82	4	65	4	38	1	14	28	22	-29	19
Latin American Republics	22	(*)	-1	(*)	-5	1	0	2	-3	2	20	1	-2
Panama	42	(*)	-1	(*)	1	0	0	2	-6	0	0	(*)	-3
Other	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	0	-1	17	20	3	-31	21
Other Western Hemisphere	223	107	84	4	61	3	18	(*)	17	20	3	(*)	0
Middle East	1	(*)	3	0	(*)	3	(*)	0	6	1	3	0	(*)
Israel	3	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	0	1	2	0	(*)	0
Other	4	(*)	3	0	0	0	2	(*)	0	1	0	(*)	0
Other Africa, Asia, and Pacific	9	2	(*)	-2	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	4	5	(*)	(*)	-2
Memorandum:											0	(*)	(*)
OPEC <sup>1</sup>	4	(*)	3	(*)	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)

<sup>1</sup>Less than \$500,000 (±).<sup>2</sup>Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See footnote 3, table 2.

Table 19.—Reinvested Earnings of Incorporated Affiliates, 1979

(Millions of dollars)

	All industries	Petroleum	Manufacturing						Trade	Finance	Insurance	Real estate	Other
			Total	Food products	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Other manufacturing					
All countries	3,729	1,615	910	85	234	268	100	223	629	232	188	-8	173
Canada	412	33	177	38	5	84	12	27	61	26	1	2	74
Europe	2,690	1,401	856	56	185	123	58	186	258	123	149	2	66
European Communities (8)	2,630	1,331	864	48	168	121	70	186	245	110	127	2	50
Belgium and Luxembourg	20	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	4	(*)	(*)	(*)
France	108	11	70	-7	26	(*)	(*)	-12	(*)	26	15	3	-18
Germany	103	(*)	103	(*)	1	71	(*)	(*)	-6	57	8	(*)	-1
Italy	6	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-22	1	(*)	1	1
Netherlands	1,022	1,281	207	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	86	28	48	(*)	0	24
Denmark and Ireland	1	-1	1	0	(*)	0	1	(*)	-1	1	0	(*)	0
United Kingdom	314	(*)	201	35	74	90	8	29	124	41	103	(*)	46
Other Europe	120	70	37	10	26	2	-26	12	-16	12	22	(*)	18
Sweden	100	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	-12	-12	8	(*)	(*)	(*)
Switzerland	14	(*)	10	(*)	28	(*)	1	-22	-20	8	(*)	(*)	15
Other	38	2	4	(*)	(*)	1	1	7	7	4	(*)	(*)	15
Japan	105	9	50	3	-38	(*)	19	(*)	276	42	1	(*)	(*)
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	(*)	4	-4	-1	-1	(*)	1	(*)	8	(*)	0	(*)	(*)
Latin America	284	125	71	3	51	2	16	2	34	30	37	-11	16
Latin American Republics	32	(*)	-2	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	3	(*)	12
Panama	53	(*)	-1	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	0	(*)	-2
Other	-17	(*)	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	(*)	-10	(*)	0	(*)	-14
Other Western Hemisphere	247	128	72	1	49	2	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Middle East	14	(*)	5	0	0	0	0	(*)	0	5	0	(*)	-2
Israel	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	0
Other	10	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	0	0	0	(*)	(*)
Other Africa, Asia, and Pacific	5	5	(*)	-1	3	0	1	-6	(*)	3	(*)	-1	-2
Memorandum:									(*)	4	0	(*)	(*)
OPEC <sup>1</sup>	11	(*)	4	(*)	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	4	0	(*)	(*)

<sup>1</sup>Less than \$500,000 (±).<sup>2</sup>Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See footnote 3, table 2.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1960

Table 20.—Income, 1978

(Millions of dollars)

	All industries	Petroleum	Manufacturing						Trade	Finance	Insurance	Real estate	Other
			Total	Food products	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Other manufacturing					
All countries.....	4,211	1,239	1,149	17	360	218	123	358	805	465	485	44	24
Canada.....	264	74	112	55	(*)	65	-36	(*)	57	85	25	20	-35
Europe.....	3,638	1,036	616	44	272	106	181	288	582	144	339	26	37
European Communities (9).....	2,760	1,020	706	(*)	241	139	78	(*)	467	99	320	24	20
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	172	157	-24	-7	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	9	-1	(*)	3	-5
France.....	169	(*)	128	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	19	19	(*)	10	-15
Germany.....	194	-16	82	(*)	48	5	-5	(*)	-1	10	1	1	-14
Italy.....	10	(*)	1	(*)	3	15	1	(*)	3	11	1	(*)	16
Netherlands.....	1,382	(*)	381	(*)	51	50	(*)	117	37	(*)	14	14	15
Denmark and Ireland.....	8	(*)	0	(*)	300	48	33	65	180	16	265	(*)	30
United Kingdom.....	818	15	201	44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Other Europe.....	278	7	21	(*)	31	-23	28	(*)	158	45	48	1	18
Sweden.....	73	1	21	(*)	1	3	14	3	42	-2	(*)	(*)	(*)
Switzerland.....	17	2	-3	(*)	30	-34	6	(*)	77	42	51	1	(*)
Other.....	29	2	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	6	6	(*)	(*)	(*)
Japan.....	361	3	45	(*)	(*)	33	48	(*)	84	123	6	-1	28
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.....	23	0	(*)	0	1	0	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	1	(*)	(*)
Latin America.....	407	126	166	(*)	264	19	48	(*)	32	61	37	-24	24
Latin American Republics.....	93	(*)	-1	(*)	5	1	(*)	5	1	28	4	-3	-3
Panama.....	45	(*)	-3	(*)	5	1	0	(*)	4	0	(*)	1	0
Other.....	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	308	17	(*)	(*)	-20	21	(*)	0	-28
Other Western Hemisphere.....	346	126	100	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	37	21	(*)	3	26
Middle East.....	37	(*)	3	0	(*)	0	(*)	8	1	11	8	21	(*)
Israel.....	10	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	(*)	0	0	0	0	(*)	0
Other.....	27	(*)	3	(*)	0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	0	(*)	(*)
Other Africa, Asia, and Pacific.....	43	2	(*)	-1	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	24	24	(*)	(*)	(*)
Memorandum:													
OPEC.....	27	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	21	(*)

\*Less than \$500,000 ( $\pm$ ).      <sup>b</sup>Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See footnote 3, Table 2.

Table 21.—Income, 1979

(Millions of dollars)

	All industries	Petroleum	Manufacturing						Trade	Finance	Insurance	Real estate	Other
			Total	Food products	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Other manufacturing					
All countries.....	6,033	2,033	1,612	176	439	274	164	381	1,882	639	628	73	196
Canada.....	634	165	314	40	8	25	(*)	(*)	63	164	61	12	34
Europe.....	4,248	1,757	1,047	133	314	205	83	314	199	223	412	45	42
European Communities (9).....	3,707	1,680	948	104	281	201	100	203	625	348	318	41	41
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	207	(*)	2	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	18	0	(*)	(*)
France.....	223	30	180	-7	48	(*)	(*)	18	24	0	4	1	-15
Germany.....	220	-8	137	(*)	102	4	-4	35	22	0	0	8	4
Italy.....	28	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	17	1	1	1	4
Netherlands.....	1,230	(*)	318	76	19	4	(*)	100	140	132	23	0	26
Denmark and Ireland.....	783	(*)	202	36	193	0	17	90	229	94	280	(*)	56
United Kingdom.....	755	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Other Europe.....	149	37	35	29	53	5	-20	21	35	68	34	(*)	17
Sweden.....	165	(*)	35	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	10	3	44	-1	(*)	(*)
Switzerland.....	242	(*)	30	(*)	53	(*)	-20	10	35	50	32	1	17
Other.....	41	2	5	(*)	(*)	1	1	2	6	18	1	(*)	17
Japan.....	516	2	71	2	-12	50	23	7	233	189	11	(*)	(*)
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.....	35	0	-1	-1	2	(*)	1	(*)	2	9	2	(*)	(*)
Latin America.....	625	185	278	2	117	(*)	(*)	15	50	92	43	-8	22
Latin American Republics.....	56	(*)	12	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	-11	64	39	5	33
Panama.....	56	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	4	39	5	-23
Other.....	41	(*)	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-10	66	(*)	-1	15
Other Western Hemisphere.....	426	148	178	2	113	(*)	(*)	(*)	60	27	(*)	-11	19
Middle East.....	55	(*)	6	0	0	0	(*)	0	1	28	0	25	-2
Israel.....	14	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	15	0	0	0	0
Other.....	45	(*)	6	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	0	12	0	26	(*)
Other Africa, Asia, and Pacific.....	45	6	(*)	-1	1	0	(*)	-1	29	36	(*)	-1	-1
Memorandum:													
OPEC.....	52	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	26	(*)

\*Less than \$500,000 ( $\pm$ ).      <sup>b</sup>Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See footnote 3, Table 2.

Table 22.—Interest, Dividends, and Earnings of Unincorporated Affiliates, 1978  
(Millions of dollars)

	All industries	Petroleum	Manufacturing						Trade	Finance	Insurance	Real estate	Other
			Total	Food products	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Other manufacturing					
All countries.....	1,423	239	450	48	196	74	42	131	317	274	175	68	32
Canada.....	123	28	27	(*)	(D)	6	7	(D)	18	70	11	16	-40
Europe.....	1,172	283	353	44	138	58	32	161	246	59	154	16	32
European Communities (6).....	919	230	303	(*)	114	48	23	(D)	204	23	102	16	19
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	5	1	2	(*)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	2	3	0	(*)	-1
France.....	84	(D)	68	(*)	(D)	(D)	(D)	15	12	6	(D)	1	(*)
Germany.....	98	(*)	41	(*)	30	26	-2	12	34	12	8	(*)	4
Italy.....	12	0	0	(*)	0	0	(*)	0	2	10	1	(*)	12
Netherlands.....	423	(D)	100	(D)	23	47	(D)	47	(*)	8	(D)	6	(*)
Denmark and Ireland.....	2	(*)	1	(*)	0	(*)	(D)	15	183	(*)	0	0	(*)
United Kingdom.....	292	(D)	20	26	17	42	3	(D)	(*)	88	10	4	
Other Europe.....	253	2	60	(D)	22	2	(D)	3	39	36	62	(*)	2
Sweden.....	45	1	10	1	2	1	(D)	3	29	26	1	0	(*)
Switzerland.....	230	2	49	(D)	23	11	(D)	2	70	51	(*)	1	
Other.....	3	-2	(*)	0	0	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(*)	1	
Japan.....	84	(*)	19	(D)	(D)	4	3	(D)	-37	86	6	1	11
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.....	30	0	4	0	2	0	0	1	1	(*)	1	(D)	(D)
Latin America.....	163	18	77	(D)	48	16	(D)	(D)	17	26	4	5	5
Latin American Republics.....	98	(D)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(D)	0	2	25	12	2	1
Panama.....	2	(D)	(*)	(*)	0	0	(D)	0	2	(*)	3	(*)	1
Other.....	75	(D)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(D)	(D)	20	(*)	2	(*)	4
Other Western Hemisphere.....	65	10	76	(D)	48	15	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	3	
Middle East.....	30	(*)	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	8	22	(*)
Israel.....	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	23	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	22	0
Other Africa, Asia, and Pacific.....	45	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	(D)	20	26	(*)	(D)	(D)
Monoradus:										2	(*)	22	(*)
OPEC.....	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	(D)	(D)	2	(*)	22	(*)

\*Less than \$500,000 (D).

\*\*Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See footnote 3, table 2.

Table 23.—Interest, Dividends, and Earnings of Unincorporated Affiliates, 1979

(Millions of dollars)

	All industries	Petroleum	Manufacturing						Trade	Finance	Insurance	Real estate	Other	
			Total	Food products	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Other manufacturing						
All countries.....	2,383	239	603	81	196	177	61	189	463	487	341	81	21	
Canada.....	189	22	35	1	4	2	(D)	(D)	18	78	68	9	-39	
Europe.....	1,646	236	477	77	118	83	38	128	468	81	263	48	23	
European Communities (6).....	1,397	209	375	38	103	80	23	113	380	35	191	38	10	
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	7	(D)	(*)	(*)	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	4	(*)	1	(*)	
France.....	115	-1	111	(*)	21	(D)	(D)	15	0	-6	(D)	1	(*)	
Germany.....	94	(D)	34	(*)	31	(D)	(D)	2	41	(*)	(D)	0	2	
Italy.....	22	0	(*)	0	0	(D)	(D)	(D)	4	18	(D)	1	(*)	
Netherlands.....	619	(D)	141	(D)	(D)	0	5	53	145	(D)	(D)	16	12	
Denmark and Ireland.....	1	(D)	(*)	0	-1	(D)	0	0	(D)	0	0	0	(D)	
United Kingdom.....	469	12	90	10	19	1	9	41	165	10	177	11	4	
Other Europe.....	318	27	61	12	15	8	9	16	90	55	72	(*)	4	
Sweden.....	59	(D)	12	0	(D)	(D)	(D)	4	29	32	(D)	(D)		
Switzerland.....	261	(D)	28	(D)	16	(D)	2	11	61	51	60	(D)	2	
Other.....	6	(*)	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-1	4	1	(D)		
Japan.....	105	(*)	21	(*)	5	6	(D)	4	(D)	-54	185	10	(D)	(D)
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.....	25	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	(D)	(D)	
Latin America.....	229	28	108	1	85	(D)	(D)	14	85	42	7	6	2	
Latin American Republics.....	92	(D)	(*)	(*)	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	4	(D)	2	(*)	
Panama.....	2	(D)	(*)	(*)	0	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	-3	(D)	0	(*)	
Other.....	50	0	(*)	(*)	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	0	(D)	2	(*)	
Other Western Hemisphere.....	238	20	105	3	65	(D)	(D)	14	10	(D)	(D)	2	(*)	
Middle East.....	45	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(D)	15	8	26	(*)	
Israel.....	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(D)	15	0	0	(*)	
Other.....	35	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(D)	0	0	25	0	
Other Africa, Asia, and Pacific.....	63	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	-1	(D)	25	23	(*)	(*)	1	
Monoradus:									(D)	15	(*)	(D)	(D)	
OPEC.....	41	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	(D)	(D)	15	(*)	(D)	(D)	

\*Less than \$500,000 (D).

\*\*Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See footnote 3, table 2.